TRADING ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES OF ELECTRIC POWER

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Grandfathered Power Plants

- Clean Air Act exempted plants built before 1977 from emissions limits
- Controls required if significant modification made (New Source Review-NSR)
- NSR in litigation
- Proposals to relax/clarify NSR



Massachusetts Regulation

Multi-pollutant regulation affecting the 6 highestpolluting plants:

- 1.5 lbs/MWh NO_x
- 3.0 lbs/MWh SO₂
- Mercury standards to be proposed
- 1800 lbs/MWh



CO₂ Compliance

Can purchase offsets as long as they are:

- Real
- Surplus
- Verifiable
- Permanent
- Enforceable



New Hampshire 4-P Bill

Multi-pollutant regulation affecting the 3 grand fathered plants:

- NO_x reduced 70% from 1999 levels
- SO₂ reduced 87% from 1999 levels
- Mercury standards to be proposed
- CO2 reduced to 1990 levels by 2007 with second level to be proposed for post 2010



New Hampshire 4-P Bill

- Emissions trading allowed for NO_x, SO₂, CO₂
- Voluntary expenditures for energy efficiency,
 renewable energy, and conservation programs
 can converted into allowances



Other Public Policy Mandates

- Renewable Portfolio Standards
- Emission Portfolio Standards
- Disclosure regulations
- Green Marketing claims



New England GIS

NE-GIS is an Accounting System For Generation Attributes



Who Made up the Rules?

- New England Power Pool (NEPOOL)
- Runs the electricity markets and manages the grid for 6 New England States
- Design details in "Operating Rules" available at www.nepoolgis.com



Design Contraints

- Minimize gaming
- Preserve right of states
- Support customer choice
- Use revenue quality data
- Minimize impact on energy markets
- Affordable



Stakeholder Process

- NEPOOL and the Independent system Operator
- Market players generators, distributers, retail suppliers, marketers
- Regulators environmental offices, energy offices, public utility commissions
- Other interested parties NGOs



Timeline

- 1999 Stakeholder Working Group formed
- 2000 NEPOOL Participants Committee approved design
- 2001 RFP for Administrator (APX hired)
- June 2002 First Trading Period



GIS Concept

- Web-based
- Use ISO-MSS data for volume of electricity
- Create "one certificate" for each MWh
- All CERTIFICATES start with generators
- All CERTIFICATES end with retail sellers
- CERTIFICATES used for compliance



Certificate Fields

- Asset information
- Fuel source
- Emissions (not allowances)
- RPS eligibility (ME, CT, MA)
- Labor characteristics
- Vintage
- MWhs generated
- Location



GIS Operation

- Monthly megawatt hours
- Quarterly emission data
- Certificates for Jan-Mar trade July-Sept
- Final reports on certificates for Jan-Mar available Sept. 20
- Accounts for generator, LSE, trader and regulator



GIS Operation continued

- Certificates not claimed residual mix
- All certificates assigned to total load (system whole)
- Generators not submitting emissions –
 assigned dirtiest for that fuel



Other Design Elements

- Imports System power except for renewables
- Behind-the-meter generators (<5 MWs)
- Reserve accounts
- Dual fuel



Experience To Date

- Working out QA/QC on emissions
- All certificates settled
- Nuke offered CO2 for sale
- Trades @ \$25 to \$35 per MWh
- Future Contracts



Pros/Cons

- Credible/Affordable/Transparent
- Does not encumber electricity market
- Revenue from market demand goes back to renewable generator
- Renewable generation delivered to grid
- Con complex to consumer (utility can buy energy from coal and disclose wind via certificates)